UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

GREENVILLE DIVISION

TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE BRUCE HOWE HENDRICKS United States District Judge, presiding

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff: WILLIAM J. WATKINS, Jr., Esquire

U.S. Attorney's Office

55 Beattie Place, Suite 700

Greenville, SC 29601

For Defendant: ERICA M. SODERDAHL, Esquire

Federal Public Defender's Office

75 Beattie Place, Suite 950

Greenville, SC 29601

Teresa B. Johnson, CVR-M-CM, RVR, RVR-M U.S. District Court Reporter 300 E. Washington Street, Room 304 Greenville, S.C. 29601

Proceedings recorded by stenomask, transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.

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                         PROCEEDINGS
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         (Interpreter is first duly sworn.)
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         (Proceeding begins at 10:00 a.m.)
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              MR. WATKINS:
                           The first matter for sentencing is 6
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    -- excuse me, 8:18-480, United States versus Lecroy. Mr. Lecroy
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    is present with his counsel, Ms. Soderdahl.
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                           Okay. Good morning, Ms. Soderdahl.
              THE COURT:
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              MS. SODERDAHL:
                              Good morning, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                         Let's go ahead and swear the defendant.
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              THE CLERK:
                           May it please the Court, Your Honor.
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              Sir, will you raise your right hand to be sworn?
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         (The defendant is first duly sworn.)
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
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              THE CLERK:
                           Thank you, sir.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Soderdahl, have you gone over
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    the presentence report with your client?
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                               Yes, I have, Your Honor.
              MS. SODERDAHL:
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              THE COURT:
                           And I understand you have some
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    objections, which I'll hear in a few minutes.
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              Mr. Lecroy, have you read the presentence report?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                         Okay. Do you understand it?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
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              THE COURT: All right, then. For the record, I will
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    go ahead and say that, under the statute, he is looking at: Not
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Sentencing Hearing 3

more than 10 years; supervised release, not more than three years; probation, he is eligible one to five years; the fine is \$250,000; the special assessment fee is \$100. Under the guidelines, his total offense level is 37; his criminal history category is I; he's not eligible for probation; and the quideline range is a flat 120 months imprisonment; one to three years of supervised release; the fine is not calculated; restitution is not applicable; and there's a \$100 special assessment fee. But I'm happy to hear from you in regards to your objections, Ms. Soderdahl. MS. SODERDAHL: Thank you, Your Honor. We have one objection to the presentence report. It relates to Paragraph 13 and 26, where the presentence report applies the hate crime motivation adjustment to this offense. This adjustment is under the guideline section 3A1.1(a). And according to the guidelines, it's appropriate if the Court determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant intentionally selected any victim as the object of the offense of conviction because of the -- and in this case, it's -- what's relevant is: race of any person. In this case involving Mr. Lecroy in a charge of murder-for-hire, there is a very reasonable doubt because Mr. Lecroy did not intentionally select the target of the

offense because of his race. In this case, Mr. Lecroy selected

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as the target of the offense a person I will call "FJ," and it was because of the things that FJ did to Brandon. In order to fully explain the situation, I have to delve a little bit into Mr. Lecroy's history and circumstances of his life.

When he was six years old, his parents separated. His father took Brandon and his brothers into his custody and prevented them from seeing their mother. From the age of 6 to 20 years old, 14 years, Brandon had no sight or sound from his mother whatsoever. In fact, his father moved occasionally in order to continue to hide them so that their mother couldn't find them.

Mr. Lecroy did not have a happy childhood. In addition to the fact that he wasn't able to see his mother, he was mentally and emotionally abused by his father and his brothers. He has always been slow. Brandon's always been slow. And his father and his brothers teased and bullied him, called him worthless and stupid; degraded him. As his mother said in a psychiatric report, she told the doctors that they treated him like the village idiot.

Mr. Lecroy was also physically abused. He was brutally beaten by his father throughout his -- since -- starting at the age of six all the way, probably, until he was 20. He was beat with a belt, with an extension cord, with a hammer, with hose pipes; whatever tool was available to his father was what was used.

Sentencing Hearing 5

Mr. Lecroy's father was an alcoholic. At least from what I hear from Mr. Lecroy, he was almost constantly under the influence of alcohol. And it's possible that his father also suffered from mental illness. Mr. Lecroy tells me that, at some point during his upbringing, his father spent some time in Patrick B. Harris Psychiatric Hospital.

As noted in the psychiatric report that was done by the Bureau of Prisons in this case, a provisional diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder was made on Mr. Lecroy because of the trauma that he endured at the hands of his father throughout his childhood. As a result of the abuse, Mr. Lecroy basically stalled at six years old. He stopped learning in school. He attended special education classes but, eventually, they just had him doing custodial work in the school. He currently reads at a second grade level. He told you that he did read the presentence report, but I actually had to read it to him. He spells at a first grade level and his sentence comprehension is at a third grade level.

But in many ways, Brandon thinks and acts like a six-year-old child. He has difficulty focusing. He's fixated on fantasy. He likes to talk about tow trucks and how he works as a tow truck operator. He tells me about his dreams of becoming a fireman or an EMT worker. He's like a child, Your Honor.

The circumstances of this case are very unique to this case. It's not a generalized hate crime. It is the case of

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Sentencing Hearing 6

Brandon Lecroy. He lives in the middle of nowhere. I did file a motion and sentencing memorandum, in which I attached some aerial photographs of his property. It was his father's house that he inherited when his father passed away. It's in the middle of nowhere surrounded by forests and trees. It's very isolated, and Mr. Lecroy is very isolated. He can't drive. There's no public transportation available. Mr. Lecroy doesn't have a lot of neighbors. His closest neighbor is FJ. Now, Mr. Lecroy has made a choice to isolate himself. And he lives in this relatively peaceful solitude out in the middle of nowhere. He has a large yard. He spends time out in his yard in nature. But his closest neighbor, FJ, wouldn't leave him alone. FJ would come over to his house at all hours of the day and night, sometimes several times a day. And at least, according to what Mr. Lecroy observed, this FJ appeared to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol when he'd come over. He was very irrational. Brandon told him to stop coming over, but he wouldn't stop. When he would come over, he would ask for things. He'd ask to use the phone. He'd ask for food. He'd ask for cigarettes and Mr. Lecroy would tell him no and ask him to leave. But instead of leaving, FJ would become belligerent. He'd arque with Brandon. He would throw things in his house. He's threatened Brandon. He said he would burn down his

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property. He said he would poison him. Brandon couldn't go to the mailbox without being accosted by this neighbor, FJ. And Brandon just wanted to be left alone.

Unfortunately, FJ's actions and behavior reminded Brandon of his father, being under the influence, pestering him, attacking him, being irrational. And it brought back these memories. Mr. Lecroy called police to deal with the problem. They came. They talked to him. They did nothing, except they did issue a no-trespass notice to FJ, but they didn't enforce it.

After the no-trespass notice was given to FJ, Brandon called them several times to tell them that FJ had been on his property, but the police told him they could do nothing about it unless Brandon brought them better evidence than what he was saying. They wanted video and photographs. Brandon hung up no-trespassing signs. Everything was to no avail. FJ kept coming back.

Now, that is why this is a unique situation about this case. It's not about an overriding hatred or feeling toward a certain race of people. It's about one individual, one individual that was the target of Mr. Lecroy's offense.

The government and the PSR indicated that there are a couple of reasons why the hate crime motivation enhancement should be applied. The first one is the fact that Mr. Lecroy called the KKK. That's true. Mr. Lecroy, when confronted by

Sentencing Hearing

this pestering, annoying behavior, went on the Internet and he googled KKK and he found an 864 number to the local branch and he called them. He's not associated with the KKK in any way. He's never been or tried to be any member of a White Supremacist Organization.

As a result of his arrest, his computers were seized and searched for any evidence of white supremacy activity or thoughts, but nothing was found. Brandon called the KKK because, who else was he going to call? He's a simple guy. He wanted something done, and that's who he called. He figured that they might be the kind of people that can help him with his problem. He had a neighbor that was bothering him, and the police didn't help.

In that first phone call, which I believe the government provided as an attachment to their response to my motion, you could hear Brandon telling the guy, that was an FBI agent but that he thought was a KKK person, that — he didn't say, "I want to kill a black man because he's a black man" or "I want to kill this person because of his race." He said, "I want to kill my neighbor because he keeps coming over and trying to start a fight with me. He keeps trying to start a fight with me."

The second reason that they give for applying this enhancement is the language and the words that Mr. Lecroy used. He used the N-word, he discussed "flaming cross," and "hanging"

Sentencing Hearing

FJ. We know -- everyone in this courtroom knows that these things are associated with racism and hate, but Brandon doesn't know the historical significance of these things. He stopped learning at school at the age of six, but his father kept teaching him. His father was probably a racist. I've been told that his father would frequently would use the word -- the N-word, and Brandon was parroting the things his father said.

I asked Brandon where he got these ideas of flaming crosses and hanging people in trees. He told me that it was stories that he was told when he was growing up by his father and his uncle. To him, they were stories, images that stuck in his mind, but that had no racial significance.

The government's response says that Brandon asked for his neighbor to be lynched. Of course, he never used that word. He doesn't know that word. He doesn't know the meaning of that word. He used words that he used his father — heard his father and his uncle say. Like a child, he's repeating what others around him are saying. A lot of children say bad words because they don't know what they mean, but they learn very quickly when they get a bar of soap in their mouth or they get punished. But Brandon didn't have anybody in his life to do that. He was never taught the significance or the meaning behind the words that he was using.

So the bottom line is: We are objecting to this hate crime enhancement because this was not an intentional desire of

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Sentencing Hearing 10

Brandon to select his victim based on his race. It had nothing to do with the color of his neighbor's skin. It had everything to do with FJ as an individual and these unique circumstances. Okay. Mr. U.S. Attorney? THE COURT: MR. WATKINS: May it please the Court, Your Honor. Ms. Soderdahl has woven in what I would consider some more mitigating factors about the level of his functioning, which I would like to hold off addressing until my 3553(a) presentation. Looking specifically at this objection, as she announced the standard, you must find beyond a reasonable doubt that he selected his victim based on his victim's race. Your Honor, I think the fact that he reached out to the KKK, that this was not a low-functioning individual that had just heard stories. He has a black neighbor. And undoubtably, the relations between the two weren't the best, but he sought to have him eliminated. It's telling that, in order to get a black person eliminated, who he turned to: the KKK, a known White Supremacist Organization. Your Honor, as outlined in my sentencing memorandum -- and you know, please forgive any language I use. I'm simply going to quote the defendant, but during his very first conversation with the KKK, his recommended hit man, who, fortunately, was an FBI undercover, at one minute into the call, he informs him that he has, quote, this nigger neighbor, end quote, who causes him problems. You know, he says he's

Sentencing Hearing 11

unhappy with law enforcement, and then says, quote, I'll call the damn clan and they can throw a damn flaming cross in your fucking yard, you little bastard. And you will say, "How do you like that shit?" Then he talks about wanting the clan to drag FJ into the yard by the flaming cross and beat him.

Your Honor, when pressed with exactly what he wants done, he suggests, you know, hanging him right there by the flaming cross. When contemplating FJ's death -- again, we're in the first phone call with the hit man. There are multiple calls -- Mr. Lecroy says, quote, Oh fucking well. That's just a dead nigger to me, end quote, as if this is a vermin that you're exterminating from your barn, instead of a human being who lives next door to you.

Judge, he isn't the most highest functioning individual, but he knew what to do to try to terrorize a black person. He turns to the clan and he makes his intentions very clear on what he wants to happen to FJ. Your Honor, I don't think he's such a low-functioning individual that he did not understand if you want to terrorize a black person, you go to those with sheets and robes. He went straight to the clan. And then, he conjures up this vision of a cross flaming in the yard of a black person; the black person being beaten in front of the cross; and then hung from a tree by a noose.

Your Honor, the government believes that you can easily meet this standard beyond a reasonable doubt by just

Sentencing Hearing 12

listening to Mr. Lecroy's words. What he has in mind for his neighbor is very race-specific. He doesn't try to call a biker gang to get a random person beat up. He goes to the clan in order to take care of his neighbor.

Again, when pondering the violent death of FJ, he says, quote, He'll just be a dead nigger to me, end quote.

Again, treating him like he's subhuman, not worthy of the dignity that a person made in God's image should have. Granted, he might not have been the best neighbor. Don't know the full story on that. I'm sure they had troubles there.

But Judge, when you add up that this gentleman was sent to the BOP, he is found competent. He knows right from wrong. It's not a question of his competency. We look to the organization to which he's turned to, notorious White Supremacist Organization, that has roots going back since reconstruction in terrorizing a particular segment of the population. And he envisioned some sort of horrific death, you know, out of — that is connected to racism and terrorizing black people. When you put all of that together, Judge, and his comments about FJ, the government believes beyond a reasonable doubt that he targeted him because of his race in this case.

Again, there certainly were disputes between neighbors. He, undoubtedly -- I've seen reports where he's called the police before because of their disputes. But when it

Sentencing Hearing 13

all boils down to it, he sought to eliminate his neighbor based on his race and took steps that show great forethought and planning to carry out, essentially, a hate crime. Therefore, based on the phone calls and what we've put in our sentencing memorandum, which you have, we believe that the probation office correctly gave him this three-level enhancement and that the facts fully support the enhancement in the case.

THE COURT: Well, I think the evidence of -- there is evidence of racial animus beyond a reasonable doubt in this case and that animus was directly connected to the offense that the defendant pled guilty to. I've carefully listened to the arguments. I've reviewed and considered the objection raised by the defense. And, now, I'm going to overrule that objection.

Mr. Lecroy has challenged the three-level enhancement under guideline 3A1.1(a) for hate crime motivation. And Ms. Soderdahl, on his behalf, asserts that his motivation for hiring a hitman to kill his neighbor was not the neighbor's race, specifically African-American, but the neighbor's bothersome behavior, repeated trespassing, and even threats against Mr. Lecroy when he failed to give him cigarettes, food, or use the phone.

The defense references Mr. Lecroy's responses to law enforcement questioning about his motivation, in which he, Mr. Lecroy, specifically denied those actions were based on race and claimed that he was motivated by the fact that his

neighbor was an ass. The Court is unconvinced.

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2 Mr. Lecroy's self-serving denial of his racist 3 motivations during interrogation by law enforcement is belied 4 by the fact that he sought out the Ku Klux Klan in his efforts 5 to hire a hit man and by the fact that he specifically 6 requested that the FBI undercover agent put a flaming cross in 7 his neighbor's front yard and hang the neighbor from a tree. 8 Those requested actions are unquestionably and beyond any 9 reasonable doubt associated with historically symbolic hate 10 crimes. And Mr. Lecroy's claims about his neighbor being an ass 11 are insufficient to overcome the clear import of such terrible 12 requests. So the objection is overruled.

But nevertheless, in an abundance of caution, the Court notes that it would've imposed the same sentence on Mr. Lecroy, even if it had found that the hate crime motivation guideline was improperly applied, and sustain the objection.

The removal of a three-level objection would move his guideline range to 151 to 188 months, still well above 120-month statutory cap for his offense and conviction. In any event, the Court finds the guideline range of 120 months.

I'm going to hear from you further, Ms. Soderdahl, and hear from your client and anybody else, but the guideline range of 120 months is certainly, on its face, sufficient but not greater than necessary to achieve the purposes of punishment. And I've already put the range on the record, but

I'm happy to hear from you further, Ms. Soderdahl.

MS. SODERDAHL: Thank you, Your Honor. I did also file a motion for a downward departure or variance. It's my position that the guidelines don't adequately take into account the facts and circumstances of the case and the history and characteristics of Mr. Lecroy. It's not a typical or usual case. It's a very outside-of-the-box kind of case. I've already talked a little bit about Mr. Lecroy's history and characteristics. I would add only a couple of more details about that. Many of these are gleaned from a psychiatric report that was done in April of last year.

Mr. Lecroy has never held a job. He cannot hold a job. He has problems with things like his daily hygiene and he has to be reminded of simple tasks of things like brushing his teeth and washing his clothes. He's received disability checks since he was about six years old. He has a learning disability, and he cannot manage a bank account. His mother is his power of attorney. So those checks go to this mother and she disperses the amounts.

Mr. Lecroy also has physical limitations. When he was 17 years old, he tried to hot-wire a lawn mower. The gasoline that was in and around the mower caught fire and engulfed him in flames that resulted in him being placed into a medically-induced coma for several months. He went through several surgeries, physical therapy. He still has burn scars

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Sentencing Hearing 16

over most of his body, but he has visible scars on his face, his neck and his torso. And he still gets treatment and still suffers from some physical limitations, including he has a slight limp that can sometimes be a little bit more than others. He's also is unable to raise his arms above his head. Mr. Lecroy also suffers from anxiety, perhaps as a result of the provisional diagnosis, at this point, of post-traumatic stress disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder has, as a result of that disorder, increased psychological arousal. And it's true that when Mr. Lecroy gets nervous or scared, he gets irritable and agitated. And I don't know if Your Honor can tell, but he's -- he's shaking like a leaf right now in court. He's very agitated. Mr. Lecroy does not think or act like an adult. He lives in a fantasy world. I've spent a lot of time with Mr. Lecroy because of his learning disabilities. Every piece of discovery, I've had to read to him. Mr. Lecroy is very talkative and he is hard to keep on point. He likes to talk about his own fantasies. He likes to talk about cars and trucks. He talks about how he's worked as a tow truck driver in the past. He talks about doing mechanical work on heavy machinery. Like I said before, he talks about his dreams of becoming a fireman and a tow truck driver. As noted in the report, also he was observed to be, even during his evaluation, braggadocios and loud. And that he

Sentencing Hearing 17

made provocative statements either -- even to other people that were there in the Bureau of Prisons with him. It's something that he doesn't have an ability to control. He's like a six-year-old child.

There are several conversations that were reported and provided in discovery between Mr. Lecroy and the undercover agents. Even in those conversations, this bears out: He -- Mr. Lecroy goes very much off-topic during those conversations, not only talking about FJ and this plan, but also talking about tractors and tow trucks and buying property and becoming certified as an EMT and a fireman. He's got a problem thinking like an adult. He can't do it. He's a six-year-old child. And it happened in this case.

I imagine that, at some point, even the agents on the phone might have thought that they were being punked just by the things he was saying and the conversations that he was engaging them in. It wasn't really all about this; it was also about those other fantasies that he has.

Despite his limitations, Mr. Lecroy has stayed out of trouble. He's never been arrested before. His only contact with law enforcement was when he was calling them to report the neighbor that was pestering and a nuisance. He has no prior convictions. He's found a way to live his life in relative peace. He keeps mostly to himself. He keeps himself occupied. He's fascinated by this heavy machinery. He has been

Sentencing Hearing 18

volunteering at a wrecker service that's owned by a disabled veteran. He gets to ride along in the trucks. He gets to help out at the shop. He mans the gate at the impound yard. He does what he can to be around the things that he loves and then he keeps to himself.

The purpose of the sentencing would be, I think, reached by a below guideline sentence in this case. Any term of imprisonment for Mr. Lecroy is going to teach him a very serious lesson. I know that being here today -- just by looking at his physical reaction, I know that he's very uncomfortable and the conversations that we've had also, I think, really taught him a lot about the things that he didn't know about the world.

Mr. Lecroy has already been in custody one year. He is deterred from criminal conduct. He's, I think, embarrassed about what he did. Listening to the phone calls clearly embarrassed him. We sat through and listened to all of them over in the jail. He pled guilty because he does accept responsibility for what he did, and he'd like to move on. He knows that what he did was wrong.

And he is telling me that he would like to seek help in controlling his own behavior in the future. He knows that he has the power to regulate his responses to external stimuli, as it were. And people, like his neighbor, that are going to be irritating, that's going to happen in life. And he would like

1 to get some help, some mental health treatment, in order to help him learn how to, himself, control his reactions and 2 3 responses to these things. Okay. Happy to hear from the government. 4 THE COURT: 5 MR. WATKINS: May it please the Court, Your Honor. 6 The government would just ask you to impose a guideline 7 sentence, which ends up being the statutory maximum in this 8 case. Your Honor, first is the nature and circumstances of the 9 offense. Much of that was discussed in my earlier presentation 10 about the objection. You know, this is a serious matter to the 11 United States when an individual reach -- reaches out to a 12 White Supremacist Extremist Organization and attempt to have 13 someone murdered. That is a serious crime. And Mr. Lecroy, 14 fortunately for us, was directed to an FBI undercover agent who 15 was in the right place; and therefore, no harm could befall FJ 16 or anyone else. So that is, you know, grievous, a serious 17 matter, Judge. 18 As to his individual characteristics, I think much of 19 what Ms. Soderdahl has said about he's been in special 20 education classes, is not a high-functioning individual, is 21 very true; that he does need help from his family to manage his 22 home and property and things like that. It also enures to his 23 benefit. He's never been in trouble before, Judge. This is the 24 first time he's had to come to court and answer for a charge. 25 Your Honor, he's lived, apparently, a law-abiding life, until

Sentencing Hearing 20

he jumped, as we shall say, in the deep end of the pool to seek to have someone murdered. A big uptick in his behavior.

Your Honor, I do understand he has — he is a low-functioning individual, and I don't argue with that. However, if you've looked at his forensic report from the BOP, as well as my sentencing memo and his interview with law enforcement when he was arrested, you know, it's clear that he was able to consistently communicate his interests and requests in a clear and coherent manner to the hit man in trying to have FJ murdered. He collected evidence, such as photographs, biographical data, that he sent to the hitman about FJ's property in an effort to help him identify it and fulfill the mission that Mr. Lecroy was hiring him to do.

When arrested, Mr. Lecroy was able to spin a pretty good story to law enforcement that he claimed that he and the hit man, who was known as Mark to him, that Mark had simply shown up and he got in the car with him and they drove off to talk with one another when, actually, the purpose was he was to pay Mark and they were to case FJ's house and prepare for the murder. You know, he tells the police that he simply had Mark there to try to persuade FJ to leave him alone.

And then, when he's eventually confronted by the FBI, that, "Brandon, we've been recording you for weeks now, we know what you've been saying with Mark, you want to get right with us?," realizing -- again, his mind working in a logical fashion

Sentencing Hearing 21

-- that he was caught, he starts to explain what he did and then realizes -- admits to law enforcement, "Yes, had this not been an FBI undercover employee, FJ could have probably been killed today." So he is able to reason and follow and exercise deception, as well as form coherent plans.

Judge, again, you look at the totality of the factors. We believe a sentence of the guidelines will deter him from future criminal conduct, it will protect the public, the members of his community that certainly have to have some concern about having someone trying to hire a hit man in their mist, Judge, and it will promote a general respect for the law of others who might be considering some unspeakable act such as this. So for those reasons, Your Honor, we would ask that you impose a guideline sentence at the statutory maximum on Brandon Lecroy.

THE COURT: I'm going to deny the defendant's motion for downward departure, or downward variance, and I'm going to adopt the findings of the presentence report. The defendant was found competent in his mental evaluation. And then, after competency hearing conducted by the United States Magistrate Judge Kevin McDonald, he was deemed competent. So I think the evidence is sufficient to find that he had the wherewithal to orchestrate what he intended as a murder based on race of his neighbor. And that is what he sought to do.

I'll be happy to hear from you further,

Sentencing Hearing 22

Ms. Soderdahl. Is there anything else or would your client like to speak on his behalf?

wanting to speak, he does have a few things to say, but he's extremely nervous and he's asked me to pass along the word that he does apologize to the victim in this case for any stress or anxiety that he's caused him regarding these offenses. Of course, I don't believe that the victim was aware that it was happening when it was happening but is now aware of it and, I know, has expressed some concerns to the prosecutor about his safety, and Mr. Lecroy does apologize for that.

Mr. Lecroy also asked me to apologize for the police officers, the FBI agents, and the prosecutor for having to deal with him in this way, for having to investigate something that he was doing, and for having to write all of these reports and make all of these recordings and bring this case to court. And he apologizes to the Court for having to hear the facts of this case which are, I know, not pleasant to the ear.

Also, while we've been before Your Honor, numerous family members have arrived in court on behalf of Mr. Lecroy. I think he's got, at least, a row of people back there that are just here to show their love and support and to tell you that, I'm sure, that they will be there to love and support him, whatever term of imprisonment is imposed and when he is released.

1 THE COURT: Okay. I see somebody is standing back 2 there. 3 SPEAKER IN THE AUDIENCE: This is his stepfather. 4 Okay. Does he want to be heard? THE COURT: 5 MS. SODERDAHL: No, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: I take judicial notice of the fact that 7 they're all there and they are there in support, as you said. 8 So having calculated and considered the advisory sentencing 9 quidelines and having also considered the relevant statutory 10 factors under 3553(a) in Title 18, and I've woven my position 11 in my ruling in regards to the 3553(a) factors into my other 12 remarks, and I also, specifically, adopted the government's 13 argument as to those factors. It's the judgment of the Court 14 that the defendant, Brandon Cory Lecroy, is hereby committed to 15 the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a 16 term of 120 months. It appears he doesn't have the ability to 17 pay a fine, so the fine is waived. He shall pay the mandatory 18 \$100 special assessment fee. 19 Upon release from prison, he'll be on supervised 20 release for a term of three years. And within 72 hours of 21 release, he shall report in person to the probation office in 22 the district to which he is released. While on supervised 23 release, he shall comply with the mandatory and standard 24 conditions under 18 U.S.C. 3583(d) and the following special 25 conditions for the reasons set forth in the presentence report,

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Sentencing Hearing 24

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which I've already adopted as the findings of fact the purpose
of this sentence, and that is: He shall participate in mental
health treatment as directed by probation until such time as
he's recommended for release. He shall contribute to the cost
of that, not to exceed an amount determined reasonable by the
court-approved U.S. Probation Office's Sliding Scale for
Services, and cooperate in securing any applicable third-party
payment, such as insurance or Medicaid; and submit to random
drug testing.
          I think this is a significant case. And hopefully, it
will deter any further actions by anybody else in the
community. It's one thing to think these thoughts, but it's a
crime to undertake harm to another based on those thoughts. And
I've calculated, I believe, the advisory quideline range
properly and correctly addressed the points that have been
raised. But if it's somehow determined that I haven't, I will
say for the record now: I would have imposed this very same
sentence in light of the totality of the circumstances present
in this case and in light of the 3553(a) factors.
          You have 14 days from the entry of judgment to file a
notice of appeal. If you want a lawyer and you can't afford
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notice of appeal. If you want a lawyer and you can't afford one, I'll appoint one for you. But I'd ask Ms. Soderdahl to see you through in regards to filing any notice of appeal. Thank you.

MS. SODERDAHL: Thank you, Your Honor. Would you

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1
    mind recommending Butner so he can get mental health treatment?
2
              THE COURT: Uh-huh. I'll recommend Butner.
                              Thank you, Your Honor.
3
              MS. SODERDAHL:
4
              MR. WATKINS: And, Judge, I'd move to dismiss the
5
    remaining counts of the indictment against Mr. Lecroy.
6
              THE COURT: Granted.
7
              MR. WATKINS: Thank you, Judge.
         (Proceeding concludes at 10:36 a.m.)
8
9
                                *****
10
11
                         CERTIFICATE
12
         I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
13
    the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
14
15
                                                June 10, 2019
16
    Teresa B. Johnson, CVR-M-CM, RVR, RVR-M
                                                    Date
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